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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/780,454	02/17/2004	Wayne M. Adams	BEAS-01432US1	1402	
23910 FLIESLER ME	7590 01/23/2008 EYER LLP		EXAMINER		
650 CALIFORNIA STREET			ROSWELL, MICHAEL		
14TH FLOOR SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94108			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

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		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/780,454	ADAMS ET AL.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Michael Roswell	2173			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address -			
WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DANSIONS of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. O period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we are to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be to will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDON	N. imely filed in the mailing date of this communica ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 26 Oc	ctober 2007.				
2a) <u></u> ☐	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.					
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
	closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 4	·53 O.G. 213.			
Dispositi	ion of Claims					
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 1-11 and 13-30 is/are pending in the adaptive day Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed.  Claim(s) 1-11 and 13-30 is/are rejected.  Claim(s) is/are objected to.  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.				
Applicati	ion Papers					
10)	The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine.	epted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. So ion is required if the drawing(s) is ol	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a). bjected to. See 37 CFR 1.12			
Priority (	under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) <u></u> a)∣	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign  All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents  2. Certified copies of the priority documents  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priorical application from the International Bureau  See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicative documents have been received in Applicative documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	tion No /ed in this National Stage			
2) Notice 3) Information	et(s)  ce of References Cited (PTO-892)  ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  er No(s)/Mail Date 20071026.	4) Interview Summar Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal 6) Other:	Date			

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

This Office action is in response to the Request for Continued Examination filed 26 October 2007.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 2. Claims 1-11 and 13-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Soares et al. (VersionWeb: A Tool for Helping Web page Version Control).

As to independent claim 1, Soares et al. teach a method for propagating an application wherein the application includes a plurality of components (i.e. pages comprising a Web site, p.

- 1), said method comprising:
- selecting a destination environment (i.e. to a WWW server, see 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph, p. 3);
- propagating the components from a source environment to the destination environment according to a set of rules (i.e. VersionWeb offers options or rules for users access CVS operations to manipulate files, see p. 6 and 7); and
- wherein the propagation of at least two of the components from the source environment to the destination environment is performed in parallel (i.e. the downloading of multiple files simultaneously. See page 6 of Soares, specifically the "Local Checkout" and "Versions List" functions).

In addition, the examiner contends that servers such as those utilized by Soares allow a user to download (propagate) multiple files concurrently, and thus in parallel as claimed.

As to claim 2, Soares et al. teach the method of claim 1 wherein: the application can be a web application (i.e. Web pages).

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As to claim 3, Soares et al. teach the method of claim 1 wherein: the plurality of components can include at least one of: binary files, J2EE (Enterprise Java) applications, .Net applications, LDAP information, distributed objects, libraries, configuration files, information in databases including database records, Java Archives (JARs), XML (Extensible Markup Language) documents, and HTML (Hypertext Markup Language) documents {i.e. documents Web pages support, as one skilled in the art can appreciate to be XML, HTML, Java, etc.}.

As to claim 4, Soares et al. teach the method of claim 1 wherein: the plurality of components is distributed on a plurality of source operating environments (i.e. to multiple authors, see last paragraph, p. 1).

As to claim 5, Soares et al. teach the method of claim 1 wherein: a rule in the set of rules can determine whether the source environment or the destination environment take precedence (i.e. "commit of a local checkout" for uploading source environment updates to the destination or "local checkout" for getting destination environment updates to the source environment, see p. 6).

As to claim 6, Soares et al. teach the method of claim 1, further comprising: providing a user interface; and wherein the user interface initiates the propagation (i.e. see Figure 5).

As to claim 7, Soares et al. teach the method of claim 6 wherein: the user interface provides a first user interface to allow a user to create one or more rules in the set of rules (i.e. the management of users by an Administrator can limit or extend the rights of groups, see p. 7 and 8).

As to claim 8, Soares et al. teach the method of claim 6 wherein: the user interface provides a first user interface to allow a user to preview the changes that will take place in the

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destination environment (i.e. to show visually the differences between two versions using "Diffs", see p. 7).

As to claim 9, Soares et al. teach the method of claim 1, further comprising: providing a process interface to allow a process to initiate the propagation (i.e. VersionWeb is installed on the server, in other words, a process that is running on the server that facilitates file updating and versioning, see 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph, p. 2).

As to claim 10, Soares et al. teach the method of claim 1 wherein: the source and/or destination environment can include a plurality of computing devices (i.e. to/from multiple authors on different systems, see last paragraph, p. 1).

As to claim 11, Soares et al. teach system for propagating an application wherein the application includes a plurality of components (i.e. pages comprising a Web site, p. 1), said system comprising:

- a process interface operable to accept propagation reguests (i.e. from a user, see Figure 5);
- a difference engine operable to propagate the components from a source environment to a
  destination environment according to a set of rules (VersionWeb offers options or rules for
  users access CVS operations to manipulate files, see p. 6 and 7);
- threading model operable to instantiate instances of the difference engine (i.e. VersionWeb uses CVS to allow simultaneous access to a file, see 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph, p. 2); and
- wherein the propagation of at least two of the components from the source environment to the destination environment is performed in parallel (i.e. the downloading of multiple files simultaneously. See page 6 of Soares, specifically the "Local Checkout" and "Versions List" functions).

In addition, the examiner contends that servers such as those utilized by Soares are notoriously well known in the art to allow a user to download (propagate) multiple files concurrently, and thus in parallel as claimed.

As to claim 13, Soares et al. teach the system of claim 11 wherein: the application can be a web application (i.e. Web pages).

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As to claim 14, Soares et al. teach the system of claim 11 wherein: the plurality of components can include at least one of: binary files, J2EE (Enterprise Java) applications, .Net applications, LDAP information, distributed objects, libraries, configuration files, information in databases including database records, Java Archives (JARs), XML (Extensible Markup Language) documents, and HTML (Hypertext Markup Language) documents {i.e. documents Web pages support, as one skilled in the art can appreciate to be XML, HTML, Java, etc.}.

As to claim 15, Soares et al. teach the system of claim 11 wherein: the plurality of components can be distributed on a plurality of source operating environments (i.e. to multiple authors, see last paragraph, p. 1).

As to claim 16, Soares et al. teach the system of claim 11 wherein: a rule in the set of rules can determine whether the source environment or the destination environment take precedence (i.e. "commit of a local checkout" for uploading source environment updates to the destination or "local checkout" for getting destination environment updates to the source environment, see p. 6).

As to claim 17, Soares et al. teach the system of claim 11, further comprising: a user interface; and wherein the user interface initiates the propagation (i.e. see Figure 5).

As to claim 18, Soares et al. teach the system of claim 17 wherein: the user interface provides a first user interface to allow a user to create one or more rules in the set of rules (i.e. the management of users by an Administrator can limit or extend the rights of groups, see p. 7 and 8).

As to claim 19, Soares et al. teach the system of claim 17 wherein: the user interface provides a first user interface to allow a user to preview the changes that will take place in the destination environment (i.e. to show visually the differences between two versions using "Diffs", see p. 7).

As to claim 20, Soares et al. teach the system of claim 17 wherein: the source and/or destination environment can include a plurality of computing devices (i.e. to/from multiple authors on different systems, see last paragraph, p. 1).

As to claims 21-30, claims 21-30 differ from claims 1-10 only in that claims 21-30 are machine readable medium (i.e. stored in server memory) type claims where as claims 1-10 are method claims. Thus, claims 21-30 are analyzed as previously discussed with respect to claims 1-10 above.

## Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 26 October 2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

On pages 8-9 of the remarks, Applicant argues that the "concurrent version system allows multiple users to check out files and send modified files to a server, but CVS...does not propagate components in parallel. The examiner respectfully disagrees. As stated above, Soares teaches a CVS system allowing the check out of project files to a user. The examiner has pointed to the "Local Checkout" and "Versions List" functions of page 6 that show the ability to download multiple files. As is well known in the art, a server allows for concurrent downloading by a single user or a plurality of users, and hence allows for the parallel propagation of components such as the files versions of Soares.

## Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael Roswell whose telephone number is (571) 272-4055. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30 - 6:00 M-F.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Cabeca can be reached on (571) 272-4048. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <a href="http://pair-direct.uspto.gov">http://pair-direct.uspto.gov</a>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Michael Roswell 1/16/2008

> TADESSE HAILU PRIMARY EXAMINER